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REMARKS

The Final Office Action mailed November 21, 2005 has been carefully considered. In response thereto, please enter the foregoing amendments in which claims 1, 4, 8, 14, 19, 26 and 33 are amended. Claims 1 - 41 are now pending in the present application.

The subject matter of amended claims 1, 4, 8, 14, 19, 26 and 33 is at least supported in Applicant's originally filed FIGs. 1 - 7 and the related detailed description. Accordingly no new matter is added to the present application.

Reconsideration and allowance of the application and presently pending claims, as amended, are respectfully requested.

I. Claim Rejections Under 35 USC § 103 – Claims 1–41

A. Statement of the Rejection

Claims 1-41 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,185,560 to Young et al., hereinafter Young, in view of U.S. Patent 5,708,825 to Sotomayor, hereinafter Sotomayor.

B. Discussion of the Rejection

In order for a claim to be properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103, the combined teachings of the prior art references must suggest all features of the claimed invention to one of ordinary skill in the art. See, e.g., In Re Dow Chemical, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1529, 1531 (Fed. Cir. 1988), and In re Keller, 208 U.S.P.Q.2d 871, 881 (C.C.P.A. 1981). To establish a prima facie case of obviousness, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations.

Applicant's independent claims 1, 14, 19, 26 and 33, as amended, each recite elements and/or steps that are not disclosed, taught, or suggested by the proposed combination of *Young* and *Sotomayor*. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 1-41 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

1. Claims 1-13

For convenience of analysis, independent claim 1, as amended, is repeated below in its entirety.

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1. A computer-implemented method for enhancing data, comprising:

transforming test data from a first format generated by a test compiler to a hypertext markup language format;

receiving indicia of text of interest; comparing the test data with the text of interest to identify a

generating a first entry responsive to a condition of a device under test;

inserting the first entry in the hypertext markup language format representation of the data;

inserting a second entry in the hypertext markup language format representation of the data, the second entry responsive to an original string of characters from the hypertext markup language format; and

associating the second entry with the portion of the hypertext markup language format representation responsible for the match.

(Applicant's independent claim 1 - emphasis added.)

The proposed combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest at least the emphasized steps of amended claim 1 as shown above. Consequently, claim 1 is allowable.

More specifically, the combination of Young and Sotomayor fails to disclose, teach, or suggest generating a first entry responsive to a condition of a device under test. In addition, the proposed combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest inserting a second entry in the hypertext markup language format representation of the data, the second entry responsive to an original string of characters from the hypertext markup language format.

Accordingly, the cited combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest all features of the claimed invention. For at least this reason, the proposed combination fails to render Applicant's claimed method obvious. Consequently, claim 1 is allowable and the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 should be withdrawn.

Because independent claim 1 is allowable, dependent claims 2-13 are also allowable for at least the reason that these claims contain all the features of independent claim 1. See In re Fine, supra. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 2-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 also be withdrawn.

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There are separate and additional reasons for the patentability of several of Applicant's dependent claims. For example Applicant's dependent claim 5 recites that the label is reflective of a level of importance. In this regard, the statement of the rejection alleges that Young, column 6, lines 56-64, disclose this element. Applicant respectfully disagrees for at least the reason that the cited portion of Young describes a degree of membership threshold, which is a numeric value representing the degree of similarity between a text line and a species template required for the text line to be included in the species. A numeric value indicative of the degree of similarity between a text line and a species template does not disclose, teach, or suggest a label reflective of a level of importance. Accordingly, Applicant's claim 5 is allowable for at least this separate and additional reason.

Applicant's dependent claim 6 recites that the level of importance is indicated via a color. The proposed combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest that a level of importance is indicated via a color. In this regard, the statement of the rejection alleges that Young, column 10, lines 20-33, discloses this limitation. Applicant respectfully disagrees. The cited portion of Young appears to describe a specificity gradient assigned to data type characteristics. Example data type characteristics include the number of characters allowed, "constant characters", i.e., those characters which must appear as is in the field value. Young does not disclose, teach, or suggest indicating a level of importance via a color. Accordingly, Applicant's claim 6 is allowable for at least this separate and additional reason.

Applicant's dependent claim 7 recites that the level of importance is indicated via a label. The proposed combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest that a level of importance is indicated via a label. In this regard, the statement of the rejection alleges that *Young*, column 1, lines 23-27, discloses this limitation. Applicant respectfully disagrees. The cited portion of *Young* appears to describe a title line that is associated with subsequent text. A title line as apparently disclosed in *Young* does not disclose, teach, or suggest indicating a level of importance via a label. Accordingly, Applicant's claim 7 is allowable for at least this separate and additional reason.

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2. Claims 14-18

For convenience of analysis, independent claim 14, as amended, is repeated below in its entirety.

14. A text enhancer, comprising:

means for receiving a text file having a plurality of lines of information;

means for comparing the plurality of lines of information with a string to generate a match;

means for compiling a statistic on the match;

means for converting the text file to a hypertext markup language translation of the text file; and

means for inserting an entry in the hypertext markup language translation of the text file responsive to a condition of a device under test;

means for adding a summary to the hypertext markup language translation.

(Applicant's independent claim 14 - emphasis added.)

The proposed combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest at least the emphasized element of amended claim 14 as shown above. Consequently, claim 14 is allowable.

More specifically, the combination of Young and Sotomayor fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a text enhancer comprising means for inserting an entry in the hypertext markup language translation of the text file responsive to a condition of a device under test.

Both Young and Sotomayor are entirely silent regarding inserting an entry in the hypertext markup language translation of the text file responsive to a condition of a device under test. Thus, the cited combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest all features of the claimed invention. For at least this reason, the proposed combination fails to render Applicant's claimed text enhancer obvious. Consequently, claim 14 is allowable and the rejection of claim 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 should be withdrawn.

Because independent claim 14 is allowable, dependent claims 15-18 are also allowable for at least the reason that these claims contain all the features of independent claim 14. See In re Fine, supra. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 14-18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 also be withdrawn.

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3. Claims 19-25

For convenience of analysis, independent claim 19, as amended, is repeated below in its entirety.

19. A program stored on a computer-readable medium, comprising:

logic configured to receive text data;

logic configured to locate a text string within the text data;

logic configured to log located text strings, wherein each occurrence of a particular text string is associated with an indicator;

logic configured to translate the text data to a hypertext markup language format;

logic configured to register a respective label and insert an entry in the hypertext markup language format of the text data responsive to a condition of a device under test in a text data summary:

logic configured to add the text data summary to the hypertext markup language format; and

logic configured to associate a particular label with occurrences of the particular text string located within the text data.

(Applicant's independent claim 19 - emphasis added.)

The proposed combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest at least the emphasized element of amended claim 19 as shown above. Consequently, claim 19 is allowable.

More specifically, the combination of Young and Sotomayor fails to disclose, teach, or suggest logic configured to register a respective label and insert an entry in the hypertext markup language format of the text data responsive to a condition of a device under test in a text data summary. Thus, the cited combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest all features of the claimed invention. For at least this reason, the proposed combination fails to render Applicant's claimed program obvious. Consequently, claim 19 is allowable and the rejection of claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 should be withdrawn.

Because independent claim 19 is allowable, dependent claims 20-25 are also allowable for at least the reason that these claims contain all the features of

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independent claim 19. See In re Fine, supra. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 20-25 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 also be withdrawn.

4. Claims 26-32

For convenience of analysis, independent claim 26, as amended, is repeated below in its entirety.

26. A computer system, comprising:

a processor;

an execution memory communicatively coupled to the processor; and

a text enhancer application stored within the execution memory, wherein the text enhancer application comprises:

- a conversion engine configured to transform text data into hypertext markup language;
- a query engine configured to locate a match between a text string and the text data;
- a content reporting engine configured to generate an entry responsive to a number of located matches;
- a data indexing engine configured to associate the text string and the text data such that a user of the system can navigate between the entry and the text data; and
- a formatting engine configured to insert a data summary before transformed text data in the hypertext markup language, the data summary including information responsive to a condition of a device under test.

(Applicant's independent claim 26 - emphasis added.)

The proposed combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest at least the emphasized element of amended claim 26 as shown above. Consequently, claim 26 is allowable.

More specifically, the combination of Young and Sotomayor fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a text enhancer application comprising a formatting engine configured to insert a data summary before transformed text data in the hypertext markup language, the data summary including information responsive to a condition of a device under test. Thus, the cited combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest all features of the claimed invention. For at least this reason, the proposed combination fails to render Applicant's claimed computer system obvious.

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Consequently, claim 26 is allowable and the rejection of claim 26 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 should be withdrawn.

Because independent claim 26 is allowable, dependent claims 27-32 are also allowable for at least the reason that these claims contain all the features of independent claim 26. See In re Fine, supra. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 27-32 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 also be withdrawn.

5. Claims 33-41

For convenience of analysis, independent claim 33, as amended, is repeated below in its entirety.

33. A method for navigating between summary information and textual data in a report, comprising:

identifying a text string;

associating a summary label with the text string;

accessing a text file containing a plurality of lines of textual information;

determining if each of the plurality of lines contains the text string, wherein when a line of textual information contains the text string, the line of textual information is added to the summary label to generate a summary line in the report;

translating the summary line to a hypertext markup language (HTML) format;

accessing the text file containing a plurality of lines of textual information;

determining a status responsive to a condition of a device under test.

inserting textual information proximal to the summary line in the report responsive to the status;

determining if each of the plurality of lines contains the text string, wherein when a line of textual information does not contain the text string, the line of textual information is translated to a HTML format and concatenated to the summary line in the report and when a line of textual information does contain the text string, the line is translated to a HTML format with HTML code that associates the line of textual information to the summary line, the line of textual information containing the text string appended to the report.

(Applicant's independent claim 33 - emphasis added.)

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The proposed combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest at least the emphasized limitations of claim 33 as shown above. Consequently, claim 33 is allowable.

More specifically, the combination of Young and Sotomayor fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a method for navigating between summary information and textual data in a report that comprises the step of determining a status responsive to a condition of a device under test. Moreover, the proposed combination of Young and Sotomayor fails to disclose, teach, or suggest the step of inserting textual information proximal to the summary line in the report responsive to the status. Thus, the cited combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest all features of the claimed invention. For at least these reasons, the proposed combination fails to render Applicant's claimed method obvious. Consequently, claim 33 is allowable and the rejection of claim 33 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 should be withdrawn.

Because independent claim 33 is allowable, dependent claims 34-41 are also allowable for at least the reason that these claims contain all the features of independent claim 33. See In re Fine, supra. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 33-41 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 also be withdrawn.

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CONCLUSION

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicant respectfully submits that pending claims 1-41 are allowable over the cited art of record and the present application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully solicited. Should the Examiner have any comments regarding the Applicant's response, Applicant requests that the Examiner telephone Applicant's undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

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